WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Tennis shoes comprising a large number of ridges arranged on bottom faces thereof, wherein the ridge has a cross section taking an asymmetrical shape and a ratio (μa/μb) of a coefficient of friction μa in one direction of the bottom face to a coefficient of friction μb in a reverse direction is 0.3 to 0.9.

2. Tennis shoes comprising a large number of lateral ridges extended in a transverse direction on bottom faces thereof, wherein the lateral ridge has a cross section taking an asymmetrical shape and a ratio (μa/μb) of a coefficient of friction μa in a toe direction of the bottom face to a coefficient of friction μb in a heel direction is 0.3 to 0.9.

3. The tennis shoes according to claim 2, wherein the lateral ridge includes a contact surface, and a toe side wall surface and a heel side wall surface which are linked to the contact surface, and a difference (θb - θa) between an inclination angle θa of the toe side wall surface and an inclination angle θb of the heel side wall surface is 10 degrees to 60 degrees.

4. The tennis shoes according to claim 2, wherein the lateral ridge has a height of 1mm to 8 mm.

5. The tennis shoes according to any of claims 2, further comprising a longitudinal ridge extended in a longitudinal direction, the lateral ridge being mainly formed in a region provided on a toe side from a center of the bottom face in the longitudinal direction at an outside of a center in a transverse direction, and the longitudinal ridge being mainly formed in a region provided on the toe side of the bottom face from the center in the longitudinal direction at an inside from the center in the transverse direction.

6. Tennis shoes comprising a large number of lateral ridges and a large number of longitudinal ridges on bottom faces thereof, a ratio R1 of a contact area of the lateral ridges to

a total contact area in a toe portion being 40% to 70% and a ratio R2 of a contact area of the longitudinal ridges to the a total contact area in an inside portion being 70% to 100%.

7.   The tennis shoes according to claim 6, wherein the lateral ridge takes an asymmetrical sectional shape in a longitudinal direction of the shoes, the longitudinal ridge takes an asymmetrical sectional shape in a transverse direction of the shoes, a coefficient of friction μa in a toe direction of the bottom face and a contact surface is smaller than a coefficient of friction μb in a heel direction, and a ratio (μa/μb) of μa to μb is 0.3 to 0.9.

8.   The tennis shoes according to claim 6, wherein the ratio R1 is 45% to 65% and the ratio R2 is 75% to 95%.

9.   The tennis shoes according to claim 8, wherein the ratio R1 is 50% to 60% and the ratio R2 is 80% to 90%.